

ON SOME SUBSPECIES OF AFRICAN *CHARAXES*

BY DR. KARL JORDAN.

1. *Charaxes eudoxus cabacus* subsp. nov.

♂. Similar to *Ch. e. mechowii* Roths. (1899); on the upperside the tawny postdiscal band of the forewing much narrower, being posteriorly from one-third to one-half the width of the black submarginal interspace which separates the band from the marginal spots; on the hindwing the tawny discal band likewise narrower than in *Ch. e. mechowii*, and the black submarginal band broader, this band being anteriorly between  $SC^1$  and  $R^1$  much broader than the tawny band. On the underside the tawny ochraceous postdiscal band of the forewing narrower than in *mechowii*.

*Hab.* Uganda: Kampala (Stanley Tomkins), 1 ♂; Entebbe, July 1900 (H. Ratray), *type*, 5 ♂♂.

2. *Charaxes druceanus kivuanus* subsp. nov.

♂. In colour nearest to *Ch. d. druceanus* from Natal, both *kivuanus* and *druceanus* being darker than *Ch. d. proximans* Joie. & Talb. (1922) from Central and East Africa and Angola. The new subsp. darker than *druceanus* above and beneath; the tawny band of the upperside appreciably narrower and, on the hindwing, shorter; the tawny submarginal spots of the hindwing smaller. On the underside, the white discal band narrower posteriorly on the forewing and anteriorly on the hindwing, and the antemedian tawny band of the hindwing broader towards costal margin, than in the other subspecies.

*Hab.* Rugege forest, east of south-end of Lake Kivu, 2,100–2,300 m., xii. 1907 (R. Grauer), 2 ♂♂.

3. *Charaxes pelias brunnescens* Roths. (1900).

*Charaxes pelias saturnus* ab. (loc. ?) *brunnescens* Rothschild, *Nov. Zool.* vii, p. 445 (1900) (N. Angola; "brunnescens" err. typogr.).

We have now 22 ♂♂ and 4 ♀♀ from Angola and the Kassai. Only 2 ♂♂ (from Pungo Andongo, ex coll. A. von Homeyer) have the tawny wing-bases of *Ch. p. saturnus*, all the other specimens being much darker, some so deep black as to resemble *Ch. castor* very closely. In the darkest examples the marginal spots of the forewing are almost completely suppressed. This dark subspecies possibly extends farther north than the Kassai country.

4. *Charaxes pelias pagenstecheri* Schultze (1913).

Similar to *Ch. p. saturnus*, but on the upperside of the hindwing with a broad blue band which recalls *Ch. jason epijasius*. Dr. A. Schultze described this form as an aberration of *saturnus*; he had only one ♀ from the collection made in Abyssinia by the late Baron C. von Erlanger. We have from the same collection a ♂ which agrees with Schultze's description; it was caught at Batuni, south of

Lake Abai, 28.xi.1900. It is a most interesting form, which, we think, represents *Ch. p. saturnus* in Abyssinia. Specimens of *Ch. pelias* obtained farther south by C. von Erlanger belong to *saturnus*: Wante (17.v.1901) and Haro-Bussar (23.v.1901) in Merehan district, and Hanole, Ganale R. (30.vi.1901).

5. *Charaxes etheocles pembanus* subsp. nov.

♂. Upperside similar to that of *Ch. etheocles* ♂-f. *viola* Roths. (1900); on the forewing a pair of small blue subapical spots and a somewhat larger spot of the same colour half-way between them and the cell-apex, at the upper cell-angle a few blue scales (visible under a lens); the hindwing strongly dentate, from the anterior tail forward three ferruginous red admarginal spots bounded by a thin blue-green line, submarginal dots short, blue, partly with a minute white centre. On the underside the pale glossy borders of the black bars and dots very conspicuous and distinct at both sides of nearly all the black bars; on the hindwing the two lines of bars less irregular than in *Ch. e. etheocles*, particularly the outer one, the first three bars of this line being continuous and the next three almost touching one another, there is no bar between  $R^3$  and  $M^1$ ; outside the black discal lunules a very broad ferruginous red band which is about as wide as the interspace between this band and the white submarginal spots; the ferruginous red admarginal spots rather larger than on the upperside. —Large tooth of penis-sheath narrow, long, curved distad.

*Hab.* Pemba Island (E. Morland), 1 ♂.

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